

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

REPRESENTATIVE WOLF'S TRIP
TO TIBET

HON. NEWT GINGRICH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD two articles from the Washington Post about my Republican colleague FRANK WOLF's recent trip to Tibet. Gaining admittance only by concealing his identity as a Member of Congress, Representative WOLF observed first hand the repression of human rights that stands in sharp contrast to all that America stands for.

The time has come for President Clinton to join with Representative WOLF and me in encouraging the new Chinese leadership to move toward a freer and more open Tibet, where individuals can worship without fear and unleash their creativity and talents in ways that will bring increased prosperity not only to Tibet, but to China as well. As the world's beacon of hope and freedom, America must do her part to encourage this transition.

[From the Washington Post, Aug. 22, 1997]

REPRESENTATIVE WOLF'S TRIP TO TIBET

Northern Virginia Rep. Frank Wolf has never been one for the typical junket. His advocacy of human rights and religious freedom in other countries has taken him to the Siberian gulag, to Ceausescu's Romania and to war-ravaged Chechnya. Now he is just back from Tibet—the first House member to visit that oppressed land, he says, since Chinese forces moved in nearly 40 years ago.

What Mr. Wolf found will not shock anyone who has followed Beijing's brutal repression of Tibetan culture, religion, language and people—a repression applied with what Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan has called "Stalinoid dementia." We hope, though, that Mr. Wolf's report will awaken some Americans who haven't paid sufficient attention to Tibet's slow suffocation.

A vast land along the Himalayan top of the world, Tibet is home to only 6 million people—no conceivable threat to China's billion-plus. But China has virtually sealed Tibet off, keeping reporters and human rights observers out and even barring California Rep. Christopher Cox, a member of the Republican leadership. Mr. Wolf gained access, along with an aide and a Tibetan-speaker, by joining a tour group and not advertising his profession. (He dressed in "traditional tourist garb," Mr. Wolf says.)

What he found, Mr. Wolf says, is repression more brutal than he witnessed in Soviet Russia or Communist Romania. While Chinese in Beijing have won some measure of liberty, at least in economic affairs, he says, "there is no freedom in Tibet, period." People are watched and afraid—yet, when they realized Mr. Wolf and his associates were from America, they were willing to risk imprisonment to describe their plight. Like their leader in exile, the Dalai Lama, most Tibetans are not seeking independence but only the freedom

to speak their language and practice their Buddhism without being thrown in jail or having their children taken away.

Mr. Wolf, like many members of Congress of both parties, urges the Clinton administration to make Tibet—and the hundreds of Tibetan prisoners of conscience—an important part of U.S.-China dialogue leading up to and during a planned presidential summit this fall. He also urges U.S. churches, synagogues and citizens to mount the kind of letter-writing, prisoner-adopting campaigns that helped sustain Soviet dissidents. Tibetans don't have the kind of diaspora that kept Soviet Jewry, Armenia, Poland and other captive nations on the U.S. agenda during the Cold War. But they have an equal claim on America's conscience, and their treatment provides a useful measure of the true nature of the Chinese regime.

[From the Washington Post, August 3, 1997]

THE MAN WHO WON'T GIVE UP

(By Mary McGrory)

Frank Wolf, the Republican congressman from Northern Virginia, has a conscience. He assumes that his fellow Americans do too, and that if he tells them how bad things are in countries they seldom hear about, they will do something about it. He is inevitably considered naive. He doesn't mind. His faith in his fellow man comes from his faith in God. He is a devout Presbyterian who believes passionately in good works and has raised his five children to volunteer on behalf of the unfortunate.

Wolf is just back from another of his trips to difficult, dangerous places. This time it was Tibet, which has been groaning under the Chinese yoke. He slipped in on an ordinary tourist visa, which did not identify him as a member of Congress. Tibetans risked their lives to tell him about the oppression and religious persecution they are suffering. His press conference afterwards at the National Press Club was packed—perhaps because it is August, and the news drought is severe. He told an international audience that "China is squeezing the life out of Tibet. . . . It is unspeakably brutal."

Wolf's success in rousing the American people is still to be seen, but he got China's attention. The New China News Agency issued a statement of outrage from a Tibetan official who accused Wolf of being a troublemaker and a bad reporter: There is no religious persecution and all is well with happy Tibetans. Wolf was, of course, delighted with additional notice to his cause.

Some reporters may have been goaded into attendance at the press conference by one of Wolf's typically reproachful, guilt-producing letters calling on the recipient to fulfill a moral obligation by spreading the word about whatever ghastly situation he has just observed. Last January, Wolf went to East Timor in Indonesia and brought back an account of killing that he thought President Clinton should do something about. He later wrote to him in terms that show he has heeded the counsel of the 15th-century German mystic Thomas a Kempis: "Fawn not upon the great." In Wolf's letter of May 29, he told the president that he better shape up on East Timor because people are making connec-

tions between U.S. inaction in that wretched land and the campaign scandal of the White House raking in millions from Asians with axes to grind.

"Respectfully but with candor, Mr. President, many believe your administration has adopted or changed its policy with regard to Indonesia and East Timor because of influence exerted by the Radys and as a result of the for profit relationship which developed between the Lippo Group and Mr. Web Hubble (sic). Press reports of Mr. Hubble's personal visit to East Timor have only fueled this belief. I do not know if this is true. . . . I do know, however, that we have no effective policy . . . in East Timor."

Wolf gives himself a missionary's license to speak truth to the mighty. The appalling conditions he describes vindicate his frankness and his importunities. His Northern Virginia constituency may not relate to his anguish over such places as El Salvador, Burma, Sudan, Bosnia, Chechnya and Ethiopia. But Wolf keeps both feet on the ground—or rather on the highway—at all times. He is chairman of the House Appropriations subcommittee on transportation, a post that gives him great power. And his constituent service—watching over the rights of the many federal workers who live in Virginia's 10th District—is famous.

His evolution from "pothole politician" to watchman on the ramparts of world freedom happened gradually. First, he went to Ethiopia in 1984 with Rep. Tony Hall (D-Ohio), a crusader against hunger who is Wolf's best friend in Congress and a fellow member of a House Bible study group. They went to Romania together and saw misery that made them come home and promote a bill against Most Favored Nation (MFN) treatment for the Ceausescu government. Since then, Wolf has never looked back or lost hope.

At his press conference, he urged Americans to write letters to Tibetan political prisoners. Based on the experience with Soviet prisoners of conscience, he says the Tibetans might not get the letters, but wardens made conscious of outside observation might give better treatment. He wants more congressional delegations in Tibet so that Chinese overlords will know the world has not forgotten. And he can see the day, when MFN will be denied to China. The American people are way ahead of Congress, their president and the business community, according to polls. One showed overwhelming opposition to MFN for China, 67 percent to 18 percent.

Wolf's inspiration is William Wilberforce, a prominent 19th-century British politician who spent his life working to abolish the slave trade. It took 34 years for Parliament to outlaw it, a month after Wilberforce's death. "It just takes time," says Wolf.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

HAPPY 30TH BAY COUNTY HOME BUILDERS

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, when all is said and done at the end of a very long day, we look forward to going home for some rest from our days' efforts. When we arrive at our own private refuge, it is because of the great care taken by professional home builders in the construction and remodeling of this most important place that we can truly relax.

Today, the Bay County Home Builders Association is celebrating its 30th anniversary as a chartered association. It is affiliated with both the Michigan Association of Home Builders, and the National Association of Home Builders, to be sure that its members can share their own discoveries and learn from other colleagues in the profession ways to better and more economically construct housing that will last.

The Bay County Home Builders Association has grown from its original 21 members to its current membership of 85 builders and remodelers and 153 associate members, including financial institutions, subcontractors, material suppliers, and others who are involved in some fashion with the building industry. They are involved in a wide range of activities that ultimately benefit the homeowner, including offering seminars on preparing for a builder's license and other subjects of importance to the industry. They provide a very important service in helping to further inform the public of recent developments in construction and design, including the most impressive annual Home Show and Parade of Homes.

The association is also a vital partner in many community projects, including its work with the Bay County Chamber of Commerce and the Bay County Growth Alliance.

TRIBUTE TO CHARLES VERNON

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Charles Vernon upon his retirement from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and resignation of chairmanship of the Santa Monica Bay restoration project. It is an honor to recognize Charles for his work toward water pollution control.

Throughout the last 8 years, Charles' work has been vital to the success of the Santa Monica Bay restoration project. He was instrumental in working to secure Santa Monica Bay's nomination as a National Estuary Program and subsequently the founding and creation of the restoration project in 1989.

Since its founding, the Santa Monica Bay restoration project has been the primary organization dedicated to preserving the bay for citizens in our community. Charles has consistently held key leadership positions serving as vice chair of its management committee

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and upon start of bay restoration plan implementation, chair of the governing Bay Watershed Council and Bay Oversight Committee. It is because of Charles' hard work and dedication we have made progress in revitalizing our bay.

Beyond his work with the restoration project, Charles is an individual of great integrity and personal warmth. His wholesome nature reflects that of his past when he was a farmer, reaping the miracle of life from the ground. It is no wonder that today he is dedicated to maintaining the sanctity of our precious resources.

"I wiped away the weeds and foam, I fetched my sea-born treasures home; But the poor, unsightly, noisome things had left their beauty on the shore, with the sun and the sand and the wild uproar." These words of Ralph Waldo Emerson eloquently describe Charles' devotion to saving our precious Santa Monica Bay. It is for his work and extraordinary dedication, Mr. Speaker, that I ask you and my distinguished colleagues to join our community in thanking Charles for his dedication to the bay. I congratulate Charles Vernon upon his retirement and wish him great success in all future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, this morning I participated in one of America's most important traditions: voting. Every time I step in the voting booth I am reminded that we must not take for granted the rights that we Americans have to decide who will represent us in the White House, Senate, House of Representatives, statehouse, city hall, city council, school board, and the list goes on.

For that reason, please let the record show that I was unavoidably detained and was unable to cast two adjournment votes this morning in the House.

TRIBUTE TO THE PUERTO RICAN TRAVELING THEATER

HON. NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay a special tribute to a hard working group of people who compose The Puerto Rican Traveling Theater [PRTT]. The PRTT produces plays by Hispanic writers from all heritages, and performs them alternately in Spanish and English. These programs, which the company provides for free for the economically disadvantaged, have been hugely successful. During Hispanic Heritage Month, I think it is only appropriate to honor this group, which has made such a contribution to the Latino community.

On September 18 the theater celebrates its 30th anniversary season at the Copacabana

with a star-studded gala entitled "Latino Legends and Legacies."

For 30 years PRTT has performed productions of impeccable artistic quality in both Spanish and English. Having performed all over New York, in 22 different locations, the PRTT is a well known commodity in the Hispanic Community. The theater communicates with direct mails to 50,000 Hispanic households each year and has a live audience of 15,000 annually, of which 95 percent are Hispanic. Through their annual summer touring, they reach out to 22 different geographic communities in New York and New Jersey, and have a large network of contacts with the leadership organizations in these communities. The PRTT also received critical acclaim from the New York Times, the New Yorker, El Diario, among other major press.

Founding/Artistic Director Miriam Colon recently received the 1996 Governor's Award for the Arts on PRTT's behalf, along with such luminaries as Robert DeNiro, Leo Castelli, and Jazz legend Milt Hilton. The Award Ceremony hosted by Governor George Pataki was aired on PBS in November. Ms. Colon is also known in the film industry with her most recent films, "Lone Star", directed by John Sayles, and "Sabrina", with Harrison Ford. Most recently she appeared on the Bill Cosby Show.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of my colleagues, I would like to wish them much success with their future endeavors and look forward to celebrating another 30 years of performances.

TRAGEDY IN HAITI

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this week there was another terrible tragedy on the small island of Haiti.

An overcrowded ferry sank just offshore and hundreds of people were killed. There are conflicting reports about the number of deaths, with estimates ranging from 300 to 800. The true figure may never be known.

But what is known is that basic safety functions, which may have prevented many deaths, were ignored. Although the ferry had only been in service for 10 days, there were no lifejackets on board, doors were bolted shut, and the passenger load was above legal limits. Had any of these factors been different, hundreds of families would not be in mourning today.

I extend my most sincere condolences to the families of the deceased and all of the Haitian people. I am pleased that the U.S. Government has announced that we would provide some assistance to the families of the deceased, although there is scant solace to provide to a child whose parent is gone.

My only hope is that ferry operators, not only in Haiti, but around the world, will learn from this terrible tragedy, and observe the safety laws which are designed to prevent these kinds of tragedies.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH AND
PATRICIA GARLOCK

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, today I honor two constituents and friends, Joseph and Patricia Garlock, by marking the occasion of their 50th wedding anniversary, which will be celebrated this October 4. I want to send Joe and Pat my warmest congratulations on this special occasion.

I have known both Pat and Joe for a number of years, and I want to convey how much this couple has given to their family and to the Lima, OH, community. Pat and Joe are lifelong residents of Lima, having met a few years after her graduation from St. Rose High School and his graduation from St. Johns High School. They settled down to live on West High Street, where they still live today, some 43 years later.

Pat worked as a store clerk, has been a valued member of the choir at St. Charles Church for years, and is still active in volunteering her time with the Heartbeat of Lima, the St. Vincent DePaul Charity, and the Our Daily Bread Soup Kitchen. Joe also volunteers at the soup kitchen, and is a Navy veteran of World War II and the Korean war. He retired a few years ago, after a career as an officer for the Lima Police Department and the Chief Investigator for the Allen County Prosecutor.

For all their contributions to others and to the Lima community, the legacy of this great couple is their family. Joe and Pat raised 12 children, 11 boys and 1 girl. Mr. Speaker, the lesson of raising such a family on a cop's salary is one that the folks on the Budget Committee should learn from.

Joe and Pat's accomplishments are measured by the values they instilled in their 12 kids, their spouses, and their 22 grandchildren.

It gives me great pleasure to recognize this strong American family. I join the Garlock's family and friends in wishing them a very happy anniversary and many more years of good health and happiness.

IN HONOR OF THE ST.
STANISLAUS DAD'S CLUB

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of the St. Stanislaus Dad's Club, as they celebrate their 50th anniversary of service to the St. Stanislaus Parish, the St. Stanislaus Grade School, and the St. Stanislaus Parish Community.

Over its 50 years, the St. Stanislaus Dad's Club has generously donated its time and resources to projects ranging from partially subsidizing a teachers salary shortage at the St. Stanislaus Grade School to renovating a 1,400-pipe organ found in the parish cathe-

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dral. In addition, the St. Stanislaus Dad's Club regularly donates items of need to St. Stanislaus Grade School, sponsors the Boy Scouts and local youth athletic teams, helps maintain community buildings and supports other parish and community organizations.

The St. Stanislaus Dad's Club has helped literally thousands of young people in the greater Cleveland metropolitan area. The club has done great work over the years, and I am very grateful for its immeasurable contributions to the community.

The St. Stanislaus Dad's Club plans to celebrate their anniversary on September 14, 1997, by attending mass and hosting a commemorative banquet.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in praising the St. Stanislaus Dad's Club for 50 years of distinguished service

TRIBUTE TO THE VISALIA RESCUE
MISSION

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Visalia Rescue Mission. The support and guidance of this organization provides hope for homeless men, women, and children who would otherwise feel abandoned.

Beginning in 1980, the Visalia Rescue Mission has served the needs of the homeless throughout California's Tulare County. What distinguishes this nonprofit organization from others is its desire to move these individuals beyond mere survival in today's society and provide them with the resources necessary to become productive and respected members of their community.

The Visalia Rescue Mission conducts two major programs. The STEP [Spiritual Training Education Program] Program begins by admitting men to a 14-30 day probationary program where they are nourished, detoxified, clothed, exercised, and introduced to spiritual guidance. Once these basic needs are met, the men enter into a 6-month 12-step program where the main focus is on both spiritual training and obtaining job referrals. Finally, a 1-year reentry program supports the men in their efforts to find housing and hold jobs. Along with the men's STEP Program, the Visalia Rescue Mission runs a Family Center which provides for the necessary needs of families, women, and children. The Family Center provides Christian spiritual leadership, anger management, parenting classes, referrals to employment training, and jobs. Finally, it provides leads for low-cost housing.

Over the years the Visalia Rescue Mission has performed invaluable services to those less fortunate in our society. Through programs like STEP and the Family Center, many individuals are directed into new lives filled with hope, success, and spiritual satisfaction. Things many of these individuals have never experienced before.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to the Visalia Rescue Mission. This organization provides a hope for many homeless

men, women, and children. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing the Visalia Rescue Mission many more years of gratifying success in aiding the homeless.

HAPPY 25TH BAY MEDICAL
CENTER

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, access to quality primary and emergency health care is a great need for all Americans. The people of the Bay City community have had the good fortune to have enjoyed the professional care offered by Bay Medical Center for the past 25 years. As the center celebrates its 25th anniversary, I want to share with our colleagues some of the great accomplishments of this most impressive and needed facility.

Bay Medical Center came about as a result of the merger between Mercy Hospital and General Hospital in 1972. This merger was needed to bring these two facilities into a better position to provide the quality health care that people deserve. Under the leadership of Ralph Powell, chairman of the board, the merger successfully went forward, resulting in the 1974 construction of a state-of-the-art facility that provides vital care for thousands of patients today. This facility was due to the aggressive campaign that brought together hospital employees, small businesses, corporations, and individual donors who all wanted to ensure quality health care for the future.

Today, patients receive the most modern care possible at the facility, when appropriate, and receive high-quality outpatient care that previously was provided only to patients in the facility. The merger that started the center in 1972 was followed by mergers with Samaritan Hospital in 1980, and Bay Osteopathic Hospital in 1988. Under the lead organization of Bay Health Systems, Bay Medical Center joined with Bay Health Care, Bay Medical Services, Bay Medical Foundation, Bay Medical Education, and Bay Special Care in providing a broad and effective blend of services. A new alliance with MidMichigan Regional Medical Center will further increase efficiencies and promote an even stronger array of health care services for people of the region.

Bay Medical Center has succeeded because it has been blessed with a large number of doctors, nurses, medical technicians, physician assistants, administrators, and a support staff that cares about the work that they all do each and every day. Its board members, who serve without compensation, have truly committed themselves to the center's mission statement of providing compassionate, high-quality, and cost-effective health care, which maintains and improves the health status of the communities it serves.

On this 25th anniversary, I invite you, Mr. Speaker, and all of our colleagues, to join me in offering congratulations to Hans Jeppesen, the president of Bay Health Systems, and all of the men and women of Bay Medical Center, and wishing them the very best for every continued success.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1997 BE DESIGNATED AS "FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY DAY"

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Florida International University [FIU] on its 25th anniversary. FIU opened on September 16, 1972, with 5,667 students, the largest first-day enrollment in American collegiate history. FIU, the first public baccalaureate-granting university in Dade County, has grown to 30,000 students, placing it among the Nation's largest universities.

This outstanding learning institution offers more than 200 degree programs, has the largest Hispanic enrollment and second largest African-American enrollment of any public university in the State of Florida, has been cited by college guides as one of America's best educational values, and generates more than \$30 million in annual grants and contracts. It has become a national leader in environmental research, Latin American studies, tropical biology, hospitality management, and other fields.

FIU has an economic impact of more than \$1 billion on the south Florida economy and is the major supplier of university-trained employees for the region, awarding nearly 6,000 baccalaureate, masters, and doctoral degrees annually.

As a proud alumnus of FIU, it is a great honor for me to recognize the accomplishments for which FIU has been so renowned. In a world where education is the key to success, I know from personal experience of the ideals and traditions for which FIU stands and for what it instills in its students and surrounding community.

Dr. Modesto (Mitch) Maidique has been the president of FIU for the last 11 years and has been instrumental in guiding this excellent center of learning to the illustrious pedestal it is now on. Along with previous presidents, Charles Perry, Harold Crosby, and Gregory Wolfe, Mitch Maidique must be very proud of heading such a prestigious university.

For its contributions and merits, it is my honor to designate September 16, 1997, as "Florida International University Day."

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT WEAVER

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity to pay tribute to a great African-American who blazed trails for African-Americans in the areas of academics and Government service. Mr. Robert Weaver was the first Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development [HUD] and the first African-American appointed to a Cabinet position in the United States of America.

In 1960, Mr. Weaver became the president of the NAACP and President John F. Kennedy

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sought his advice on civil rights. The following year President Kennedy appointed him Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, which later became HUD.

President Kennedy attempted to elevate the Agency to Cabinet status. However, Congress refused as a result of some Members attacking the appointment of an African-American. President Kennedy abandoned the idea; and 5 years later, President Lyndon Johnson revived the idea and pushed the measure through Congress. This time Mr. Weaver was confirmed.

Mr. Weaver had been a part of the Black Cabinet during the administration of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, a scholarly person who wrote four books on urban affairs and made a name for himself during the 1930's and 1940's as a behind the scenes strategist in the civil rights movement.

Mr. Weaver was born on December 7, 1907, and was educated at Harvard University where he earned three degrees; a bachelors, masters, and doctorate in economics. Interestingly enough, Weaver's maternal grandfather was the first African-American graduate of Harvard University with a degree in dentistry.

At the age of 90, Mr. Weaver died on July 17, 1997. A great American.

TRIBUTE TO DORIS AND KEN RUFENER

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize Doris and Ken Rufener on being named Civitas Award Winners for 29 years of outstanding service to their community.

The coveted Civitas Award is presented by the Conejo/Las Virgenes future foundation to those unselfish citizens working together to achieve community goals. This prestigious award has been given only 10 times in 20 years and it is only fitting that it should go to Doris and Ken Rufener.

The work they have done extends far beyond the boundaries of employment, albeit both Doris and Ken have served our Nation in the U.S. Air Force. For some, that would be enough public service, but not for Ken and Doris. Each of them has dedicated their life to a variety of service organizations. Doris serves as a deaconess at her church, volunteers at a local psychiatric hospital, has received the Patriotic Citizen of the Year Award from the Conejo Valley Chapter of Military Order of World Wars and has served as president and board member for a host of other organizations.

Ken has served as mayor and council member of the city of Westlake Village. He is actively involved in his church, has served as a board member of the American Heart Association and founding member of the Westlake Athletic Association. And, the list goes on.

Mr. Speaker, Doris and Ken Rufener stand as shining examples of the difference two people can make in the lives of many. I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to Doris and Ken on having been named Civitas Award

September 9, 1997

winners and thank them for their work in our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARK W. NEUMANN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. NEUMANN. Mr. Speaker, on September 4 of this year, obligations with my family prevented me from casting several votes on H.R. 2159, the Fiscal Year 1998 Foreign Operations Appropriations Act. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 362—the Gilman amendment. I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 363—the Smith (NJ) amendment, and I would have voted "aye" on rollcall vote No. 364—final passage of the bill.

A TRIBUTE TO MARY F. JONES ON HER SERVICE TO ILLINOIS FEDERATION FOR RIGHT TO LIFE

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of a caring, dedicated woman from my State of Illinois—Mary F. Jones. Mary Jones had dedicated 25 years of service to the Illinois pro-life movement.

Over the years, Mary Jones proved to be an invaluable member of the Illinois Federation for Right to Life [IFRL] cause through her voluntarism with St. Monica's Center and Springfield Right to Life. When the Life Center opened its doors in 1986, Mary Jones was brought out 3 years of retirement from her 35 years of service to the Illinois State Library. Since this time, Mary Jones has worked with the Life Center as State educational secretary, and remained active in the right to life cause.

With her retirement, Mary Jones has much to be proud of. She is a charter member of the Springfield Right to Life, former IFRL treasurer, and co-founder of the Right to Life Education booth at the Illinois State Fair.

As a mother of five, grandmother of nine, and great-grandmother of two, Mary Jones will remain active in her retirement traveling, spending time with family and friends, and tending to work around the house in Springfield, IL.

As a fellow advocate for the right to life cause, I wish to extend my warmest wishes, and gratitude for the insightful impact Mary F. Jones has brought to the right to life cause.

CONGRATULATIONS TO KFTV 21

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor KFTV 21 on the occasion of

their 25th anniversary. KFTV 21 has been instrumental in serving the Hispanic community in the Central Valley.

For the past 25 years, KFTV 21 has been the Central Valley's premier Spanish-language television station. It prides itself on serving Fresno's Hispanic community with broad-based and family-oriented programs that educate, inform, and entertain. This ideology has rewarded KFTV 21 with viewers from all segments of the Fresno, CA, Latino community.

Founded in September 1972, KFTV became the first station in the Central Valley to offer Spanish broadcasting 24 hours a day. This establishment brought the worldwide resources of Univision Communications to the Fresno area. Specifically, the Univision Network provides its KFTV 21 affiliate with access to all of the top 20 Hispanic programs, national news, and World Cup Soccer events. Along with Univision programming, KFTV 21 has the highest rated local news program in Fresno and an award winning community affairs program called "Arriba Valle Central."

KFTV 21's excellence is not limited to television as it has a strong public service record as well. Since 1977, KFTV 21 has raised thousands of dollars for needy children at Christmas time, with its "Navidad En El Valle" Program. It has also secured millions of dollars in assistance for natural disaster victims both in the United States and in Latin America. KFTV 21 also operates a mentorship program with Cooper Middle School aimed at reducing the high school dropout rate. Finally, KFTV's "Nuestros Ninos" Program has collected almost half a million dollars for Valley Children's Hospital, the premier children's hospital in California.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to KFTV 21. This television station exemplifies leadership in representing the Hispanic community through the medium of television. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing KFTV 21 congratulations on 25 outstanding years and best wishes for continued success in the future.

IN MEMORY OF JOHANNES (JACK)
WIEWEL

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of Jack Wiewel, of Rocky River, OH. Jack devoted his life to improving the image and expanding the influence of Germans in America, and throughout the world. Considering his numerous accomplishments and awards, he was exceptionally successful.

Jack Wiewel served as a lieutenant in a German army armored unit during World War II. After the war, he worked as an electrical engineer before emigrating to Canada in 1954. Answering the great demand for skilled workers, he moved to Cleveland to work at the Ford Motor Co.'s Cleveland Casting Plant a year later. He remained at Ford until his retirement in 1991.

Mr. Wiewel was surprised that so many Americans still distrusted Germans, and he

quickly set a goal to change this negative impression. Less than 10 years after moving to Cleveland, he became president of the Federation of German-American Societies of Greater Cleveland, an umbrella organization for 25 other groups. He served as an officer in countless other German-American groups and societies, and was the current president of the German-American National Congress.

Mr. Wiewel's efforts in the German-American community did not go unnoticed. In 1974, he was awarded the Federal Service Cross 1st Class by the country of West Germany, the highest award given to civilians. In 1996, the Federation of German Societies of Greater Cleveland honored him by naming him German-American of the Year. His work was also recognized by Gov. George Voinovich, who appointed him to the Council on Ohio Nursing Homes. Former Gov. Richard Celeste appointed him to the German-American Tricentennial Commission, and former President Nixon appointed him to the Draft Board Commission.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in recognizing a great American who worked hard to dispel stereotypes and improve German-American relations not only in the Cleveland area, but throughout the world. He will be greatly missed.

CONGRATULATIONS LINWOOD-
KAWKAWLIN VFW POST 6950

HON. JAMES A. BARCIA

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, just as the number of veterans who have valiantly served our Nation continues to grow over time, so do the number of fine organizations that represent their views, provide a forum for common experiences, and an outlet for continued community service. One of these additional entities is the Linwood-Kawkawlin Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 6950, which is celebrating its 10th anniversary this weekend.

Just as service personnel in the field often make do with what resources are available to them, the proud members of VFW Post 6950 started in a similar fashion. They started by meeting at the Linwood Corner Restaurant, and the State Bank of Standish, under the direction of Commander Thomas Karnath, Quartermaster Dale Hacker, and Adjutant Lloyd Pajot. When the Bay City School District Board of Education decided to sell to the post the former Benjamin Franklin School, the hard work and initiative of the members of the Post turned an old unused building into a tribute of resolve and a landmark of the community.

An Auxiliary was added to the Post on October 25, 1987, growing from the original 42 members with Faye Hacker as president, to the 123 members the Auxiliary enjoys today.

The community activities of Post 6950 are very impressive. Its support for youth activities like the Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, is most valuable. The Spelling Bee, Voice of Democracy Contest, and Youth Essay Contest, all under the direction of Jim Carbury, provide meaningful opportunities for many young peo-

ple to learn about their history and to hone their skills.

Other activities, like the annual Buddy Poppy drive to raise money for veterans' relief, and the willingness to provide appropriate recognition to departed veterans at funeral services instill a profound reminder to the entire community of the value of our veterans, and of the sacrifices many of them have made to preserve democracy and freedom. It is no wonder that the Post has had seven All-State Commanders and the Auxiliary has had seven All-State Presidents. Leadership deserves to be rewarded and honored.

Mr. Speaker, we appreciate all that our veterans have done for us, and support their efforts to continue their proud accomplishments through the activities of VFW Posts. I urge you and all of our colleagues to join me in congratulating the leadership and members of Linwood-Kawkawlin VFW Post 6950 on their 10th anniversary, and wish them the very best for many more proud anniversaries to come.

TIME IS RUNNING OUT

HON. ROBERT WEXLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. WEXLER. Mr. Speaker, the scene is becoming all too familiar. Outdoor cafes in crowded marketplaces, baby strollers and shoppers. Three bombs explode, limbs are strewn everywhere, many people are dead, and more are badly hurt. This scene, this complete disregard for human life, and this sharpened sense of despair in Israel are—tragically—today's reality.

Prospects for peace in the Middle East are bleak. No Israeli response to the recent bombings in Jerusalem would be too harsh. No other nation on Earth would exercise the extraordinary restraint that Israel has exhibited under these horrific circumstances. Time, however, is running out. In the midst of this terror and despair, what can be done?

As a member of the International Relations Committee in Congress, there is no doubt in my mind that peace in the Middle East now depends in great part on America's demanding—with all of her might and persuasion—that the Palestinian Authority and Israel strictly comply with and implement the Oslo accords. Chairman Arafat must stop his deceit and, for the first time, take bold steps to stamp out terror.

The evidence is irrefutable that Hamas and the Islamic Jihad operate freely in territory that Arafat now controls. There can be no more trite justifications for Palestinian violence. Arafat's primary obligation is to employ every method to convince Palestinians that peace with Israel is desirable and that violence against Israel is unacceptable and counterproductive. Most urgently, Arafat must garner the political courage and strength to impose the Oslo accords on the dissident extremists—first by persuasion and ultimately by force. If Arafat is unable or unwilling to control the violence, the sad reality is that Arafat is useless and irrelevant, and so are the Oslo accords.

Some argue that Israel too has failed to honor its side of the Oslo bargain, citing free

passage for Palestinians, the airport in Gaza, and construction at Har Homah. It is undeniable, however, that with respect to its primary obligation—to turn over strategic portions of the West Bank and Gaza to the Palestinian Authority—Israel has made a substantial and good faith effort. Netanyahu now refuses to make further concessions until Arafat stops the killings. Netanyahu is correct, and the entire free world is morally obligated to support him.

As Secretary of State Madeleine Albright visits the Middle East, she must wave several weighty carrots and sticks:

First, \$100 million in American aid to the Palestinian Authority should be suspended until President Clinton certifies that Palestinian leaders have made meaningful efforts to stop terrorism.

Second, the PLO must outlaw Hamas and Islamic Jihad, just as Israel and other nations have declared specific terrorist groups illegal. Such action, simplistic as it may seem, would give the PLO greater legal authority to arrest terrorists and close their facilities. Arrests must be followed by legitimate prosecutions of terrorists and appropriate jail sentences. If need be, the terrorists should be extradited for imprisonment to the United States.

Third, the PLO must seize all illegal weapons in territories under its control; and

Fourth, the PLO must stop its vicious anti-Israel propaganda as mandated by the Oslo accords.

If Arafat shows the will to fight terrorism, then the Secretary of State should commit full American support for an expedited negotiating track to resolve all outstanding issues in the peace process within one year. These issues include the final status of Jerusalem, the prospect of a Palestinian entity, and the fate of Palestinian refugees.

To his credit, Netanyahu appears committed to an expedited, full peace negotiation. If Arafat is genuine in his desire for peace, he too should engage in such negotiations with strict timelines. An expedited peace process would showcase for the world which leaders are willing to take risks for peace and which are not. Those who choose a path destined for more violence must be shunned by the international community and incur the economic and military wrath of the Western world.

For Arafat, the choice is clear—embrace peace or embrace Hamas. He cannot do both.

STATEMENT ON MOTHER TERESA

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Ms. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the life and the contributions of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, a woman devoted to helping the poorest of the poor find solace. Although her presence will be missed, her legacy of charity continues to inspire the entire world.

I feel fortunate to have had the opportunity to participate in the presentation of the Congressional Gold Medal to Mother Teresa for her outstanding and enduring record of hu-

manitarianism. She challenged all Members of Congress to extend our hearts and our resources to those in need. As a Nobel Laureate, Mother Teresa unselfishly created the Missionaries of Charity, a religious order that operates 517 missions in over 100 different countries. She led 4,000 Sisters in seeking out the poor, the abandoned, the sick and the destitute. Malcomb Mudderidge wrote of Mother Teresa, in his book "Something Beautiful for God," that she could "hear in the cry of every abandoned child the cry of the Bethlehem child; recognize in every leper's stumps the hands which once touched sightless eyes and made them see." She said she saw God in the eyes of those who suffered. She created hospices for the dying, and places of rest for the tired. She reached out and elevated the awareness of millions to the realities of those less fortunate.

While we mourn the loss of a great humanitarian, we must ensure that her giving and loving spirit lives on in each of us. Mother Teresa once said, "the poverty in the West is not only a poverty of loneliness, but also of spirituality. There's a hunger for love, as there is a hunger for God." As servants and representatives of the public, we have an obligation to make Government and Congress a benevolent and merciful institution dedicated to meeting the needs of all its citizens. Mr. Speaker, I join in honoring Mother Teresa for all that she accomplished and for her lasting impact on our world.

CONGRATULATING J. FLETCHER CREAMER SR., ON HIS INDUCTION TO THE NEW JERSEY CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY HALL OF FAME

HON. MARGE ROUKEMA

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mrs. ROUKEMA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate J. Fletcher Creamer Sr. on being inducted into the New Jersey Construction Hall of Fame by the Utility and Transportation Contractors Association of New Jersey. This well deserved honor comes in recognition of Mr. Creamer's many contributions to the construction industry and the welfare of our State.

As chairman and CEO of J. Fletcher Creamer & Son, Inc. since 1946, Mr. Creamer is a wonderful example of the American ideals of entrepreneurship—an example of the American dream come true. Mr. Creamer is a third generation of Creamers to head this family owned enterprise. His son, J. Fletcher Creamer Jr., serves as president and his grandson, 22-year-old Fletch, has recently joined the company as well. This continuity of family contractors has helped this important local business become a thriving, successful force in the local economy. As evidence of that, Creamer & Son was ranked 254th in Engineering News Record's recent listing of the top 400 construction contractors in the Nation. This is a family business that grew because it adhered to the standards for quality set by Mr. Creamer's grandfather and carried on by each successive generation. Whenever this com-

pany is discussed, it is always in terms of the highest professional and personal standards. People know they're dealing with honest, ethical professionals when they deal with Creamer & Son.

Mr. Creamer willingly shares his lifetime of expertise with others in the business world. He serves on the boards of the American Pipe and Plastics Co., Orange and Rockland Utilities Inc., Commerce Bank/North, the New Jersey Alliance for Action, and the Commerce and Industry Association of New Jersey, where he is a former chairman. His guidance has helped make all of those organizations the successes they are today.

Mr. Creamer is more than a businessman, however. He is a truly dedicated and active member of his community. Many people can talk about giving something back to the community that has made them successful, but Mr. Creamer actually does something about it. He and his family have worked with a wide variety of organizations, dedicating themselves to helping make their community a better place.

He has served as chief of the Fort Lee Fire Department, a trustee of the Englewood Hospital Association, vice chairman of the Bergen County United Fund, chairman of advance gifts for the Boy Scouts of America, chairman of the Private Enterprise Political Action Committee, director of the Fort Lee Chamber of Commerce, member of the Saddle River Planning Board, Bergen County Finance Chairman for former Gov. Thomas Kean's first-term election campaign, cochairman of Governor Kean's first Inaugural Committee, member of the Board of Governors of Hackensack Medical Center, member of the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission, commissioner of the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, chairman of the National Multiple Sclerosis Golf Outing, chairman of the capital campaign for the Hackensack Medical Center, finance chairman for DARE of New Jersey, and member of the Bergen Economic Development Corporation.

As might be expected, this is only one of the many honors and awards Mr. Creamer has received during his lifetime. He has been named Man of the Year by both the Englewood Cliffs and Fort Lee Chambers of Commerce; received the De La Salle Award from Paramus Catholic Boys High School; the Brotherhood Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews; the Catholic Youth Organization Big Guy of the Year Award; the Distinguished Service Award from the West Bergen Mental Health Center; the Foundation for Free Enterprise Hall of Fame. He has also been honored by the Boy Scouts of America, Bergen Community College, and the 200 Club of Bergen County among others.

A veteran of the U.S. Navy, Mr. Creamer served in both World War II and the Korean war. An avid outdoorsman, he enjoys hunting, fishing, and dog breeding. He is a member of the Nantucket Billfish Club, Hudson Tuna Club, Black Meadow Rod and Gun Club, and the Holiday Beagle Club.

Mr. Creamer and his wife, Katherine, make their home in Saddle River. They have three children, J. Fletcher Jr., Jeffrey (deceased), Glenn, and Dale.

With such a long and varied record of accomplishments, Mr. Creamer is certainly one

of the most outstanding citizens of New Jersey. While this current award recognizes his work in the construction industry, his contributions to the community go far beyond those made on-the-job. He is a shining example of what someone who cares about others can do to help those around him. He carries with him the values instilled by his father and grandfather, and is passing those values on to his sons and grandsons. I wish Fletch, his wife, affectionately known as Kissie, and his family many more years of continued success.

CURRENT ECONOMIC EXPANSION

HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, for those who missed it during the August recess, I would like to bring a column by James K. Glassman of the American Enterprise Institute to the attention of my colleagues. The subject of the piece is the current economic expansion.

The most important economic lesson Ronald Reagan taught us is that high tax rates inevitably discourage investment and productivity. The theory behind reducing taxes remains perfectly sound—namely, that people will have a greater incentive to engage in fruitful enterprise if the government confiscates less of their earnings.

Through deregulation, privatization, and across-the-board tax cuts, Ronald Reagan unleashed the longest economic expansion in U.S. peacetime history. He also inaugurated a new era of American enterprise and prosperity.

The author is right on target when it comes to attacks on so-called trickle-down economics. What the opponents of supply-side tax cuts are really assailing is the simple idea of allowing people to keep more of their own money, so they may invest capital, hire workers, and produce goods and services.

Although I would, of course, give the Congress more credit than does the author for the prevailing economic figures, I could not agree more that President Reagan set it all in motion. I would only remind him that the same principles guide today's Congress and, whether they like it or not, members of the current administration.

Again Mr. Speaker, I commend the following column by Jim Glassman to the attention of all interested parties.

[From the Washington Post, August 12, 1997]

THE REAGAN BOOM

(By James K. Glassman)

Whose economy is this anyway?

Both President Clinton and Congress are eager to take credit for our 3 percent GDP growth, 4.8 percent unemployment and 2.3 percent inflation—amazing figures, all.

But government doesn't make things or sell them. People and the companies they create do. What has happened in the past 15 years is that businesses are making things (and providing services) better and cheaper. Through risk-taking, hard work, good management and the exercise of sheer talent, the economy is booming.

What have Washington politicians done to effect this success? Practically nothing, ex-

cept to have the sense, occasionally, to get out of the way. President Clinton and Hill leaders are little more than supernumeraries, bit players in this great economic opera, but they still can't resist showing to the front of the stage for the curtain calls.

For instance, last week, it was particularly annoying to see both Republicans and Democrats reveling in the balanced budget deal—as though this fictive creation were revitalizing the economy.

The truth is precisely the opposite: It's the economy that is balancing the budget, not the budget that is boosting the economy. The reason the deficit has fallen from \$290 billion in 1992 to \$34 billion this year is that a tidal wave of tax revenues, generated by the private sector, has washed into the U.S. Treasury.

The figures are astounding. In fiscal 1992, the government collected \$1,090 billion in taxes. This year, which ends Sept. 30, it will collect \$1,578 billion, according to new estimates by the Congressional Budget Office.

Tax receipts are up 45 percent in five years, while inflation has risen only 14 percent.

In other words, the government is taking in \$488 billion more in 1997 than it did five years ago. Unfortunately, it is also spending \$231 billion more. If that rise in spending has only been kept down to the rise in inflation, we'd be running a surplus of about \$50 billion this year.

This flood of cash is not the result of higher tax rates. Yes, Bill Clinton imposed some increases in 1993, but they were paltry compared with Ronald Reagan's cuts in 1981 and 1986. The top rate, pre-Reagan, was 70 percent on "unearned" (meaning investment) income, 50 percent on earned income and 35 percent on capital gains. Those rates have fallen to a maximum of 39.6 percent for income and 28 percent (now 20 percent) for capital gains.

And what's happened? Revenues poured in, just as the supply-side economists predicted they would. In 1980, government tax receipts were only \$517 billion. Since then, they've risen 205 percent, while consumer prices are up just 85 percent.

If not higher tax rates, then what's the reason for the increase in revenues? Businesses are generating more profits, hiring more workers and compensating them better. And government gets a lower percentage of a much higher take.

But why are businesses doing so well? The best answers may come from the people who run them. Last month, Investor's Business Daily commissioned a survey of 200 CEOs and chief financial officers from the nation's largest publicly traded firms. They were asked, "What triggered recent economic growth?"

Leading the list: productivity (making more with less). Second: Federal Reserve policies, which have helped keep inflation low. Next, in order: information technology, restructuring and globalization.

The first politician to appear on the list was Ronald Reagan, in sixth place. His policies were credited by 26 percent of the CEOs and CFOs as triggering the surge in growth. Farther down the list, at 14 percent, were "Bush policies." And near the bottom, at 8 percent, were "Clinton policies."

Now, I'll admit these captains of industry have GOP leanings, and their answers may be self-serving. But their answers have the force of logic.

Consider Silicon Valley, subject of a cover story in *Business Week*. How did it "reach its zenith?" the magazine asks.

"What we found was a huge brain trust, companies galore to service the tech machine, and a daredevil, risk-taking culture." No mention of an increasingly irrelevant Washington.

In fact, the CEOs and CFOs have it right. Reagan is the only politician who deserves credit for the rebirth of the American economy. But at his Aug. 6 press conference, Clinton could not resist taking a swipe at him. "In 1993," he said, "we abandoned supply-side, trickle-down economics." Nonsense.

Supply-side economics is still with us, and it's performed as advertised. In fact, the past 15 years, the longest stretch in U.S. history with just one shallow recession, should be called the Reagan Boom.

The incentives of lower tax rates and deregulation have encouraged more risk-taking, less diversion of valuable resources into tax shelters, more sensible investment and work.

Revisionism dominates the press today, but the facts were clear nearly a decade ago. "Measured in 1982-84 dollars, the income tax revenue collected from the top 10 percent of earners rose from \$150.6 billion in 1981 to \$199.8 billion in 1988, an increase of 32.7 percent," wrote James D. Gwartney of Florida State University in the "Fortune Encyclopedia of Economics." "In effect, lower rates soaked the rich."

The current flood of revenues is merely one result of what is literally a supply-side boom. For all this, politicians shouldn't be congratulating themselves. They should be thanking the robust private sector, plus, of course, Ronald Wilson Reagan.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OFFICIAL MASS MAILING ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, the congressional franking privilege combines two of the American people's worst pet peeves—one being the fact that Congress is perceived to enjoy perks and privileges unavailable to average citizens. The second is junk mail. American mailboxes are flooded with junk mail, and some of that is unsolicited mass mail from their Representative here in Congress.

Members have a legitimate need to respond to the inquiries and concerns of their constituents, and the franking privilege facilitates this. I think the public understands this, and supports this use of their tax dollars. Unsolicited mass mail from Members, however, is another story.

In recent years, Congress has done an excellent job cutting back the taxpayer funding of franked mail. Fiscal year 1997's level of funding was 40 percent lower than 1996's level of funding—a very impressive reduction. Furthermore, Members are prohibited from sending mailings 90 days within the general election.

But there is still room for improvement. We need to codify the reforms we've made in statute, and keep moving forward down the road to complete reform. For example, the volume of outgoing franked mail continues to outpace

the volume of incoming mail. In 1995, the House sent out four times more mail than it received. If the House had responded only to letters it received, franked mail costs would have been only \$12.4 million, saving \$18.6 million or 60 percent from actual mail costs.

In addition, use of the frank increases cyclically during every election year. During the 103d Congress, the House spent \$24 million in 1993, and \$42 million in 1994. The 104th Congress has narrowed this gap in total spending, but the irresistible temptation for individual Members facing tough re-election campaigns to use their franking perk extensively in election years remains.

That is why I am introducing this bill today to further improve our franked mail system. It creates a separate account to fund mass mail, and bans transfers of funds into the mass mail account. It bans mass mailings in election years. It tightens the definition of mass mailings to include mailings over 250 pieces, excluding solicited responses and town meeting notices. And it statutorily reduces the funding for franked mail to a maximum level equivalent to the one mailing per address.

By making statutory changes, this bill will make sure that future Congresses don't get off track and undermine the franking reforms we've made in recent years. I hope many of my colleagues will join me in cosponsoring this important piece of legislation.

FRANKED MAIL REFORM—SECTION-BY-SECTION SUMMARY

SECTION 2—OFFICIAL MASS MAILING ALLOWANCE

(1) Create a separate account to fund mass mail. Currently, mass mail is funded out of the same account as constituent response mail. Under the bill, expenditures on mass mail would be identified under a new and separate Official Mass Mail Account.

(2) Limit the funds available for mass mail. The bill limits funding of mass mail to no more than 1/2 of the total mail allowance. Funding of the Official Mass Mail Account could not exceed funding of the Official Mail Account.

(3 & 4) Ban transfers of funds into the Official Mass Mail Account.

(5) Ban mass mailings in election years. Mass mail would not be allowed in election years until after the general election. This prohibition does not include direct response mail, federal publications, town meeting notices, communications with the media, and correspondence with other Members of Congress, Federal, State or local government officials. It also does not include mailings which relate to an emergency or disaster declared by the President, as long as the mailing is sent within 60 days and the mailing relates solely to the emergency or disaster.

(6) Commission Approval mass mailings. Require the Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards to approve mass mail.

(7) Public Disclosure of Member expenditures. Require the quarterly Report of the Clerk to include the cost and number of mass mailings sent by each Member of the House. The current Report documents total spending on franked mail only.

Public inspection of mass mailings. Require the Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards to make available to the public for inspection and photocopying samples of mass mail, town meeting notices, and unsolicited mail in excess of 50 pieces. Recent rules changes have allowed watchdog groups and other citizens greater access than

in the past, and allow photocopies to be made, but this should be put into statute.

(8) Strengthen definition of mass mailing. The definition of mass mail would include mailings over 250 pieces, excluding solicited responses, federal publications, town meeting notices, communications to other Members of Congress, Federal, State or local government officials, and news releases to the media. An exemption is also provided for a single follow-up to any direct responses, if it is made before the end of the Congress in which the direct response was made, and occurs within six weeks after any significant congressional action. Under current law, mailings are defined as 500 pieces or more, which allows members to mail thousands of letters in up to 499 piece bundles of mail within days of an election.

Clarify definition of town meeting notice. A town meeting notice relates solely to a notice, 5 1/2" x 8" or smaller, of the time and place at which a Member or Members' staff will be available to meet with constituents regarding legislative issues or problems with federal programs. The notice cannot include more than 3 references to the Member, and cannot include a picture, sketch, or other likeness of the Member.

SECTION 3—PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MEMBERS' OFFICIAL MAIL ALLOWANCE

(a) Reduce the funding available for franked mail to a maximum level equivalent to one mailing per address. The total of the funding allowed for the Official Mail Account and the Official Mass Mail Account would be equivalent to a level of 1 first class mailing per district address each year. Funding of the Official Mail Account would be limited to a level of 1/2 the district addresses at first class rates (the Mass Mail Account could be funded at a level no greater than the Official Mail Account).

(b) Ban transfers of funds into the Official Mass Mail Account. The bill would prohibit transfers of funds into the Official Mass Mail Account. Funds could be transferred out of the Official Mass Mail Account into the Official Mail Account.

SECTION 4—EFFECTIVE DATE

The bill would take effect the first session of Congress after the date of enactment.

TRIBUTE TO COBB COUNTY, GA

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, as we in Congress continue to search for ways to bring the Federal budget into balance and repay the mountain of debt that resulted from years of reckless Washington spending, I am pleased to have the opportunity to commend my home county for establishing a record of sound fiscal policy that is the envy of local governments all across America.

Cobb County, GA, has been awarded a coveted triple-triple A bond rating. To put this amendment in perspective, only 10 counties out of 3,033 in the entire Nation have managed their finances successfully enough to earn this coveted bond rating.

Cobb owes its success to several factors. Chief among them are local officials who are willing to make the hard choices necessary to balance spending with revenues, and resi-

dents who continue to work hard and pay taxes. By cutting government costs and financing projects with capital rather than going into debt, the Cobb County Commission has helped to win Cobb a place among the Nation's elite with regard to fiscal soundness.

Cobb County is a great place to live and work because its government and its citizens realize that a smaller and more efficient government is better and that under no circumstances do you spend money you can't repay. The Federal Government would be well advised to learn from this example.

LEGISLATION REGARDING DONATING FOOD TO THE NEEDY

HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to join my colleague from California, Mr. CAMPBELL, in introducing legislation to amend the Internal Revenue Code to remove a significant barrier that discourages businesses and farmers from donating wholesome food to the needy.

Providing food to the poor can be a costly undertaking, especially with regard to perishable food. The food must be collected, packaged, transported, and distributed. However, businesses do not receive the same tax deduction for charitable donations of food as for other inventory. Food that is not sold through normal distribution channels is considered by the IRS to have no market value; and therefore, the deduction is limited only to cost of the raw materials. This means that it makes more economic sense for businesses to discard the food than to donate it. The bill that we are introducing today will encourage donations by treating food as other inventory for tax purposes.

Our bill is supported by industry and charitable organizations that deal with food including Second Harvest, the National Council of Chain Restaurants; the National Farmers Union; and Food Chain.

Incentives for food donations is one of the topics that will be discussed at the National Summit on Food Recovery and Gleaning which is sponsored by the Department of Agriculture and several groups including the Congressional Hunger Center. The opening session will be held 10 a.m. to 12 noon on Monday, September 15 at Mellon Auditorium (Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets, NW).

The text of the bill follows:

H.R.—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Good Samaritan Tax Act".

SEC. 2. CHARITABLE DEDUCTION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF FOOD INVENTORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to certain contributions of ordinary income and capital gain property) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(7) SPECIAL RULE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF FOOD INVENTORY.—

"(A) CONTRIBUTIONS BY NON-CORPORATE TAXPAYERS.—In the case of a charitable contribution of food, paragraph (3) shall be applied without regard to whether or not the contribution is made by a corporation.

"(B) DETERMINATION OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—For purposes of this section, in the case of a charitable contribution of food which is a qualified contribution (within the meaning of paragraph (3)) and which, solely by reason of internal standards of the taxpayer, lack of market, or similar circumstances, cannot or will not be sold, the fair market value of such contribution shall be determined—

"(i) without regard to such internal standards, such lack of market, or such circumstances, and

"(ii) if applicable, by taking into account the price at which the same or similar food items are sold by the taxpayer at the time of the contribution (or, if not so sold at such time, in the recent past)."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. LOUIS B. STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2159) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes:

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of H.R. 2159, which provides foreign operations appropriations for fiscal year 1998. This \$12.3 billion bill has aspects which give cause for reservation, but overall, addresses critical funding for areas that are consequential for the global interests of the United States.

There is no doubt that with the end of the cold war America now reigns supreme as the world's only superpower. Over the past several years, our foreign policy has undergone a massive undertaking to adjust to a post-cold-war world which has allowed us to maintain a better balance of our domestic and foreign interests.

The world faces the proliferation of dangers that have the possibility to grow unchecked without our leadership. These dangers include terrorism and extremism, acquisition of weapons by hostile regimes, poverty and disease, economic instability, narcotics trafficking, and global environmental hazards. American national security eventually becomes an issue as these problems spread across the globe.

President Clinton's foreign operations request reasonably addressed the overseas interests of the United States by maintaining our obligations to our friends and the world's

neediest people. H.R. 2159 still falls \$4.6 billion short of President Clinton's request, but is still an improvement over recent years in which devastating cuts were proposed by the Republican majority. The overall funding level of H.R. 2159 is near that of fiscal year 1997.

This bill provides \$7.4 billion for bilateral economic assistance, \$3.3 billion for military assistance, \$1.1 billion for multilateral economic assistance, and \$451 million for export assistance.

Foreign aid is no giveaway. This is demonstrated by the dollars that work as an effective means of developing and expanding U.S. export markets. In fact, the recipients of U.S. foreign aid constitute the fastest growing market for U.S. exports. Over the past decade, our exports to developing countries have more than doubled from \$71 to \$180 billion. This valuable trade results in thousands of much needed jobs for American workers.

Mr. Speaker, a particular element of this bill that I strongly support is the total of \$3.1 billion in aid to Israel. This funding level consists of \$1.8 billion for foreign military financing [FMF] grants, and \$1.2 billion in economic support fund [ESF] assistance. H.R. 2159 also expresses the sense of Congress that Arab League countries should immediately renounce their resumption of the boycott against Israel and its trading partners, and calls on the President to consider a country's participation in the boycott when determining whether to sell United States weapons to the country.

I am also encouraged by the House adoption of an amendment which doubles the level of the African Development Fund [AFDF], to fully fund the President's request of \$50 million. This fund addresses poverty reduction in sub-Saharan Africa through loans to borrowing countries. Areas of focus include agriculture, health care, education, micro-enterprise, and basic infrastructure. This funding plays an important role to a region in need at relatively small cost.

Contrary to critics of international assistance, foreign aid constitutes less than 1 percent of the U.S. budget. This small investment is leveraged further by a public-private partnership involving several hundred U.S.-based charitable organizations.

Greatly troubling to me about H.R. 2159, however, is the inclusion of highly restrictive provisions to international family planning assistance to developing countries. These restrictions, which unreasonably strike at reproductive rights as they pertain to current law, will draw a veto if they are contained in this bill upon arrival to the President. The Senate has not included such abortion restrictions, and it is my hope that the House restrictions will be removed in conference.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, because of dramatic changes in world politics, the U.S. is faced with a tremendous opportunity to direct funds to relieve problems here at home and help improve the lives of our friends overseas. H.R. 2159 is a reasonable step toward the latter, and it is my hope such steps will further expand for the global good.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to vote on rollcall vote No. 367 on September 5, 1997. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of Mr. MCINTOSH's amendment to transfer funds from the wage and hour enforcement provisions under H.R. 2264 to programs under the Individuals With Disabilities in Education Act.

On the same day, I was unable to vote on rollcall No. 368. Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of Mr. TRAFICANT's motion to instruct conferees on H.R. 1119, to insist upon the provisions of section 1032 of the House bill relating to the assignment of Department of Defense personnel to Border Patrol and control.

TRIBUTE TO JOHN E. MOON ON THE OCCASION OF HIS INSTALLATION AS THE NATIONAL COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding citizen of Ohio. On August 21, 1997, John E. Moon was installed as the national Commander in Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

A resident of Grover Hill, OH, John Moon entered the U.S. Marine Corps in 1967. He served with the 2d Battalion, 3d Marine Division in South Vietnam. His military honors include the Vietnam Service Medal with three bronze stars, Vietnam Campaign Medal, Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry, Vietnam Civil Action Campaign Medal, Combat Action Ribbon, and the National Defense Service Medal.

John Moon joined the Sherwood, Ohio Post of Veterans of Foreign Wars in 1970. He joined the Grover Hill VFW in 1975. He has served in numerous positions in the VFW, including terms as post commander, district commander, and State commander.

John Moon is only the second Ohioan selected to serve as the national Commander in Chief of the VFW. His selection is most certainly humbling to him since the membership roster of the VFW reads as an honor roll of those who answered their country's most dire call and successfully defended freedom.

Mr. Speaker, John Moon is a former marine whose life of service is an inspiration to every American who believes our Nation's future is built on the sacrifices of today. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to John Moon and to wish him well as he continues his dedicated service to country as national Commander in Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

CELEBRATING THE LEGACY OF
ANNE FRANK

HON. WALTER H. CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, on October 14, I will be privileged to join with hundreds of my friends and constituents in Santa Barbara, CA, for a truly momentous event—the grand opening of the “Anne Frank in the World” exhibit.

The Anne Frank exhibit, which will be open to the public from October 15 to November 16, is a traveling lesson about the life of this heroic young victim of the Holocaust which specifically explores the topics of racism, discrimination, and intolerance. “Anne Frank in the World” will be housed at the Karpeles Manuscript Museum and is being sponsored by the Santa Barbara Jewish Federation and many leading corporations, civic organizations, and individuals.

Mr. Speaker, anyone who has read the “Diary of Anne Frank” knows that this profoundly moving book has been enormously influential for a number of reasons. First, the book can be enjoyed as an outstanding work of literature whose prose is even more impressive when you consider the youth of the author. Second, the diary has been a valuable tool in teaching about the Holocaust, especially to young readers. Finally, the book contains many lessons for those who seek to eradicate the stains of prejudice and intolerance in our own society.

As a teacher, I am very pleased that “Anne Frank in the World” will be viewed by thousands of schoolchildren from in and around my district. By looking at photographs of the Franks—a normal family much like any other—students will identify with Anne and easily absorb the lessons offered to us by her life and death. In addition, during the life of the exhibit, numerous related events will be held around Santa Barbara. These include theatrical, artistic, educational, and religious presentations intended to highlight the themes of diversity and tolerance.

Mr. Speaker, over half a century has passed since the end of World War II and the closing of the most horrible chapter in the history of man's inhumanity to man. To sustain the memory of those who died and honor the sacrifice of those who survived, it is incumbent on us to teach the lessons of the Holocaust to our children and future generations. We must all rededicate ourselves to the elimination of bigotry and discrimination from the communities in which we live. I am proud that my community of Santa Barbara will soon play an instrumental role in this mission, and I congratulate all of those whose hard work and dedication helped make “Anne Frank in the World” a reality.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES
OF THE HOUSE ON THE DEATH
OF DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 4, 1997

Mrs. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, it is so difficult to make sense of the tragic death of Princess Diana. At the young age of 36, Diana had already become one of the greatest humanitarians of our time. She crusaded against antipersonnel land mines with high-profile visits to Bosnia and Angola and worked to address many of the issues surrounding AIDS through organizations and charities for children. Although she made a beautiful princess, her true beauty shone through in her kind and generous actions on behalf of those less fortunate than herself.

Diana was deeply moved by the senseless deaths due to antipersonnel land mines in Bosnia. With as many as 70 people a month becoming injured by land mines left over from the 3½-year war that split the country, she was determined to get rid of these lethal underground bombs. Efforts to remove the explosives were dragging, but Diana worked hard to speed up this process right up to the time of her death.

Princess Diana was also a tireless advocate for children with AIDS and a leader among organizations trying to provide pediatric AIDS services. She believed that we as human beings must work together to care for these children and devoted a great deal of her time to ensuring that she did more than her part in this effort.

We have lost a woman of immense compassion and leadership on some of the most troubling issues facing society today. We will most certainly miss this vision of beauty who possessed a heart of gold. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

TRIBUTE TO ANGELYN DIONE
JOHNSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Angelyn Dione Johnson of Queens, New York. Ms. Johnson is a graduate of Boston College and was formerly employed with the U.S. Census Bureau.

Angelyn graduated from Southern University School of Law and formerly clerked for the Louisiana Black Caucus. She is presently running for civil court judge in Brooklyn.

A dedicated mother and wife, Angelyn balances the duties of a working professional community-minded citizen. Married to Cyril Jefferson, who is also an attorney, they are the proud parents of three children. The Borough of Brooklyn is the beneficiary of her unwavering commitment to community and family.

September 9, 1997

TRIBUTE TO DAVID R. GLICKMAN

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure I rise before you today to pay tribute to David R. Glickman, who will be honored by the Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles for his distinguished career in the legal profession.

Since graduating from UCLA Law School in 1957, Mr. Glickman has relentlessly dedicated his time and energy to the legal profession. His 40 years of practice have been highlighted by several awards and honors in recognition of his distinguished service. The Consumer Attorneys Association of Los Angeles named David Glickman Trial Lawyer of the Year in 1977, then honored him again in 1991 with the Ted Horn Memorial Award. He is a former president of the Los Angeles chapter of the national organization of the American Board of Trial Advocates, and in 1998 he will serve on their national board of governors. These honors, in addition to many others, are a testament to the vital role David Glickman has played in the Los Angeles legal community.

Despite all of these outstanding accomplishments, perhaps the roles David Glickman is best known for is teacher, mentor, and friend. He has been a frequent lecturer and instructor for every law school in Los Angeles County. Young lawyers and former students value Mr. Glickman as a trusted resource when they are struggling with a problem. Henry Brooks Adams once wrote: “A teacher affects eternity. He can never tell where his influence stops.” It is apparent that David Glickman's wisdom is a guiding force for several aspiring attorneys.

In addition to his numerous responsibilities, David has still found time to contribute to our community by starting the Indians Guide Tribe, of which he was the local chief, and he initiated a local chapter of Boy Scouts and was the troop leader for 2 years.

Whether in the courtroom, classroom, or community, David Glickman has selflessly dedicated his time and energy to others. Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in paying tribute to David R. Glickman for being a true role model for the citizens of Los Angeles.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE SHERIFF
RON COCHRAN

HON. PETER DEUTSCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the late Broward County sheriff, Ron Cochran. Sheriff Cochran was known throughout the community as a man who truly loved being a police officer. He was elected sheriff of Broward County in 1992 and pledged to change the direction of the police department from its traditional model of law enforcement to a humanistic approach. Successfully,

although not without opposition, the Broward Sheriff's Office, and the residents of Broward County, embraced Sheriff Cochran and his innovative ways to execute strict law enforcement initiatives.

Ron Cochran joined the Fort Lauderdale Police Department in 1958 as a patrol officer and gradually worked his way up to chief of police serving in this capacity from 1982 to 1987. From 1989 to 1992, he served the Broward School Board as the chief of the special investigative unit. He left that position in 1992 to run for sheriff of Broward County.

Throughout his 40-year career as a law enforcement officer, Ron Cochran was known as a hardheaded officer and a warmhearted gentleman. He was devoted to strict enforcement of the law and to a keen understanding of the community he was driven to protect. While serving as the chief of police for the Fort Lauderdale Police Department, he designed a community policing strategy that worked to protect the community and also prevent crimes. His principal law enforcement achievement as Sheriff was the expansion of the community policing philosophy. He believed in a grassroots approach and strongly encouraged police officers to get to know the very people they had a duty to protect. Because of his initiatives, the crime rate dropped in Broward County and Sheriff Cochran was praised for his tenacity.

Among his many accomplishments as sheriff, Ron Cochran emphasized rehabilitative programs such as the multimillion dollar southwest Broward County boot camp for juvenile offenders and intensive counseling for drug and alcohol abusers. His belief in people and their ability to change was evident in the programs he initiated in the community and throughout the Broward County Sheriff's Office.

The people of Broward County will sorely miss Ron Cochran. Throughout his life those who knew him regarded him as a driven leader, a competent law enforcement officer, a humanitarian, a friend, a son, a father, and a husband. Now, he is remembered as a hero to the residents of south Florida.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE JOHN W.
"JACK" OREMUS

HON. ROD R. BLAGOJEVICH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. BLAGOJEVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John W. "Jack" Oremus, who passed away on August 14, 1997.

Mr. Oremus' life was a symbol of the American dream. Through smarts and hard work Mr. Oremus took a modest cement company and developed it into one of our Nation's largest producers of concrete, cement, and aggregate. He applied the values that his father, John A. Oremus, passed along as the company's founder. Values that stressed loyalty, dedication to family, and a commitment to fairness. His many achievements are testament to the Oremus family's ability to utilize all that America offers to build a successful business,

then return these successes by investing in our communities and our neighborhoods. I can think of no higher accomplishment.

In addition to his work as chief executive officer of his company, Mr. Oremus served on the boards of directors of both the Northern Illinois Ready-Mix Association and the Portland Cement Association, and he was chairman of the Prairie Bank and Trust Co.

I want to extend my sympathies to the family of John W. Oremus; his father, John; his wife, Rubina; 2 daughters, Kim Hanson and Sheri Smith; 3 sons, Alan, Michael, and John Christopher; a sister, Dorothy Lindauer; 2 brothers, Thomas and Robert, and 12 grandchildren.

TRIBUTE TO DARREN PEARSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of Mr. Darren Pearson. Darren is an established entrepreneur, which includes three real estate businesses.

Prior to developing his real estate businesses, Darren worked as an account executive for Amergold Corp. He also worked for Vanguard Oil Corp. as a fuel salesman in the commercial and barge departments. He was subsequently promoted to director of public relations for Vanguard.

After leaving Vanguard, Darren worked as the real estate sales manager for the Charles E. Simpson Real Estate Co. Darren is active in the Brooklyn and Manhattan communities. Darren also hires and trains college-bound students as trainees in real estate management and office administration. I am pleased to recognize Darren's community involvement and contributions.

THE INTRODUCTION OF A BILL IN
HONOR OF FIVE FBI AGENTS
WHO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN THE
LINE OF DUTY WHILE ASSIGNED
TO THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce legislation to designate the newly constructed Federal building located at 601 Fourth Street NW. in the District of Columbia as the "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington Field Office Memorial Building," in honor of five FBI agents who were killed in the line of duty while assigned to the Washington Field Office. The five agents are William H. Christian, Jr., Martha Dixon Martinez, Michael J. Miller, Anthony Palmisano, and Edwin R. Woodruffe.

Only 46 FBI agents have been killed in the line of duty since the agency was established in 1908. Yet these five agents were all killed in a period of 16 years. Moreover, the FBI has

had a particularly close and useful relationship to crime fighting in the District of Columbia and this region. For years, the professionalism and dedication of FBI agents and other personnel of the Bureau have been made available to the District of Columbia and the Metropolitan Police Department. For the residents and law enforcement officers of the District, it is our honor to dedicate this new headquarters to agents who were so dedicated to us and to law enforcement.

It is most appropriate to dedicate this new building to these five dedicated agents. On May 29, 1995, Special Agent William H. Christian, Jr., was murdered in his car by Ralph McClean while performing surveillance on him. McClean was suspected in a series of unprovoked attacks on officers of the Metropolitan Police Department which left several officers wounded and one dead.

On November 22, 1994, Martha Dixon Martinez and Michael J. Miller were conducting official business at the homicide office of the Metropolitan Police Department headquarters. Without warning, Bennie Lawson entered the homicide office, pulled an automatic weapon from his coat, and began firing randomly. His shots killed Special Agents Martinez and Miller, as well as Metropolitan Police Department Detective Henry Daly.

Agents Anthony Palmisano and Edwin R. Woodruffe were killed attempting to arrest a Lorton escapee, Billie Austin Bryant, on January 8, 1969. The agents had just entered an apartment building in southeast Washington when Bryant opened fire on them in a hallway.

I am introducing this legislation to pay lasting tribute to the sacrifice of courageous agents who gave their lives in the line of duty. I am particularly pleased that all of the Washington, DC, regional members of Congress have become original cosponsors. Our legislation will remind all who pass through the new Washington Field Office Building of the high price that has been paid for the FBI's work in protecting the lives and safety of the residents of the District of Columbia.

TRIBUTE TO DAVID HAMIL

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to tell you about a man who has achieved so much for Colorado and the country. Mr. Dave Hamil of Sterling, CO. According to Colorado Country Life Magazine, in an article written by Mona Neeley:

Dave Hamil started out simply as a man from the plains of Colorado, but the effects of his leadership still ripple across the State and the Nation. Hamil, now 88 and retired in Sterling, Colorado, grew up in the north-eastern corner of the state, the son of a rancher.

Circumstances and unexpected phone calls took him from Sterling to Holyoke, on to Denver and the Colorado State Legislature, into State government, and eventually to Washington, D.C., where he ran the Rural Electric Administration for an unmatched 14 years.

During his years of service he helped develop Highline Electric Association, one of the first rural electric cooperatives in Colorado. He represented his district in the State legislature for 16 years, including three terms as Speaker of the House. He was called to Washington, D.C. by President Dwight D. Eisenhower to serve as the national administrator of the Rural Electric Administration (REA), an appointment that lasted until John F. Kennedy took office. Then, following one of only two elections he lost, he was appointed Director of Institutions for Colorado by his primary opponent. He returned to Washington, D.C. in 1969, when he was re-appointed REA administrator, and served another 10 years.

He slowed down in 1978, when he resigned from the REA (at age 70). He and his wife, Genevieve, returned to Sterling. Since then, he has stayed involved in the industry by serving as a consultant, staying in touch with today's decision-makers, and providing valuable background information.

Now, as the electric industry is poised on the precipice of change, it's time to honor a man who propelled the industry so far. A Colorado Women's Task Force committee, chaired by Janice Pflager, is leading an effort to establish a museum addition in Sterling to honor Hamil and to preserve the history of rural electric and rural telephone systems for future generations.

Much of what would go into the Dave Hamil Exhibit at the Overland Trail Museum now hangs on the walls of what Dave refers to as the trophy room in the basement of his home. Some of the trophies go back to the 1920's when Dave was one of the best college milers in the United States. Graduating from Logan County Industrial Arts High School, Dave followed his brother, Harold, to Hastings College in Hastings, Nebraska. Besides working his way through college, he also ran track, and in 1926 Dave came in 8th at a Chicago track meet pitting the top 26 college milers in the United States against each other. The 1932 Olympics were mentioned, but Dave returned to his studies, running a 4:21 mile and came back to Sterling after graduating in 1930 with a degree in English.

The degree languished as Dave went back to the cattle business in which he was raised. First, he worked with a large land and cattle company and later switched to a cattle and sheep feeder. He made his first real money with the sheep feeder, earning \$10,000 raising 2,568 lambs and between 500 and 600 head of cattle.

After marrying Genevieve Robinson in 1933, Dave used his newly earned cash to buy a ranch. Since the ranch had no electricity, this forced the first step toward his lifelong involvement with the electric industry. But, before bringing electricity to his own ranch and thousands of others across the country, Dave received an unexpected phone call announcing that he had been nominated as the Republican candidate for the State House of Representatives. He won the election and began his political career.

Back home in 1939, Dave started looking at stringing electricity to his ranch. While Public Service Company wanted \$10,000 to string the wires, (Dave only paid \$20,000 for the land itself) he knew there had to be a better way. He and a group of neighbors contacted representatives of the fledgling REA, setting in motion the wheels that eventually led to Logan County becoming Section B of the new Highline Electric Association in nearby Holyoke, CO. "I had no more idea (then) of becoming the administrator (of REA) than I

had of going to the moon," says Dave, looking back on those early years. He was too busy locally.

He stayed active at Highline Electric, serving as a director for years. He was also busy at the Statehouse. He served on the powerful Appropriations Committee, made an unsuccessful run for governor, and then returned to the State House of Representatives where he became Speaker. During his last stint as Speaker, he was instrumental in relocating the Air Force Academy to Colorado Springs. He also was part of the decision to extend Interstate 70 west of Interstate 25, into the mountains and through the Eisenhower Tunnel, avoiding Loveland Pass. "The value of those (two items) to the state is incalculable," Dave says with pride.

Enough was enough. Dave announced that he would not seek a ninth term in the House. He was planning to run for the U.S. House or Senate when one of his respected friends there retired, but, Washington called him first.

In May 1956, President Eisenhower was looking for a western Republican with a solid background in politics and in the rural electric industry to lead the REA. Dave Hamil, with his years in Colorado politics and his experience with the Highline Electric Association, was brought to the President's attention by a family friend who had become a presidential advisor. Dave figures there was more to the nomination than that. "I hadn't done anything to make anyone mad," he says.

That was Dave's strength as he took the reigns of REA. While he was straightforward and honest about how he saw an issue, he also had a knack for bringing people together.

It was Dave who got rural electric cooperatives and the investor-owned utilities to pool their resources and work together on projects. It was Dave who went into many volatile, unpredictable situations and got everyone talking until all sides agreed on a compromise. "I have said time and again that it's better to meet in the banquet room than in the courtroom," Dave says. "And it is a hell of a lot less expensive."

Dave was instrumental in bringing together more than just people. It was Dave Hamil who pursued new technology that led to the David A. Hamil Direct Current (DC) Energy Tie in Segall, Nebraska, linking Colorado to the eastern electric power grid in the United States. During Dave's tenure with REA, the entire country was linked electrically. The DC tie worked so well in Nebraska that four more ties were put in place across the country. Those DC ties, and the growing cooperation between utilities, brought us to the place where we are today—on the verge of deregulation. Yet, the prospect of change is splintering the industry. Investor-owned utilities and rural electric co-ops are fighting over who is getting the most government help, or the biggest tax break. They are jockeying to write the legislative acts that will change the industry, and debating how the changes ahead will affect everyone from the corporate chiefs to farmers at the end of the line.

So much change. So much dissension. It seems that what we need today is another Dave Hamil—someone to bring the industry together, to get all sides to sit at the same table, and coax all compromises from everyone as only Dave Hamil could have done.

Mr. Speaker it is people like Dave Hamil who have made this country great. Dave Hamil shaped America simply by being a good solid American citizen who works hard to im-

plement the values on which he was raised. He continues to contribute so much because he sees a need and fills it. Thank you David Hamil.

NOTING THE PASSING OF FORMER CONGRESSMAN GEORGE W. CROCKETT, JR.

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply saddened to learn of the passing of our former colleague, George W. Crockett, Jr. George passed away on September 7, 1997, after a courageous battle with cancer. I join my colleagues throughout the Chamber and Members of the Michigan Congressional Delegation in mourning the loss of a good friend and a great champion.

George Crockett was elected to the United States Congress in 1980. He came to Capitol Hill to represent the people of Michigan's Thirteenth Congressional District. Throughout his tenure in Congress, they were the beneficiaries of his strong leadership and outstanding legislative skills. George brought to the Congress his compassion as a former lawyer and judge. He also exhibited the ability to stand firm in the midst of controversy.

Mr. Speaker, when he came to the United States Congress, George Crockett had already established a name for himself after nearly 4 decades in Detroit politics. He earned a reputation as an excellent defense attorney before being elected to the criminal court. Throughout his legal career, George won praise for his impartial administration of justice. He was also a civil rights hero who was greatly admired. In 1964, George organized and directed the Mississippi Project, which provided free legal defense for civil rights workers jailed in Mississippi.

Mr. Speaker, when he was elected to the United States Congress in 1980, George Crockett brought with him the highest level of commitment to public service. He compiled a voting record which was described as one of the most liberal in Congress. We recall that George Crockett stood with us in the 1980's when we protested the Reagan administration's drastic budget cuts which would harm America's urban areas. He was also one of the first to call to our attention the plight of Haitian refugees who, under President Reagan, were being subjected to discriminatory immigration policies. I also recall that my friend, George Crockett, was with us when the first Members of Congress were arrested at the South African Embassy for protesting their system of apartheid.

Mr. Speaker, George Crockett was someone whom I greatly admired and respected. His passing brings to a close a life that was dedicated to serving others. My wife, Jay, and I enjoyed a close friendship with George and his wife, Dr. Harriette Clark Chambliss. We extend our deepest sympathy to Harriette and members of the family. Our thoughts and prayers are with them during their time of bereavement.

TRIBUTE TO ALICIA PONCE DE LEON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alicia Ponce de Leon. Alicia is a native of Puerto Rico, in addition to being the proud mother of three children.

Alicia is accustomed to overcoming personal obstacles. As a single mother, she has committed herself to helping others to improve themselves through education, empowerment, and employment opportunities. Alicia has obtained associate, baccalaureate, and masters degrees.

For the past 17 years, Ms. De Leon has served as the executive director for the Ladies Committee for Puerto Rican Culture, Inc., an organization committed to improving educational opportunities for minority groups.

Alicia is an elected member of Community School Board 23 in Brooklyn. She also is a member of numerous professional organizations. Her commitment to community activism is truly noteworthy. It is my pleasure to recognize her valuable contribution.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, another day has gone by and we have not yet voted on campaign finance reform. Today, our schedules have been interrupted several times by procedural votes called in protest over the fact that we haven't had a vote. Our time, really the taxpayer's time, could have been saved if we were simply allowed to vote on campaign finance reform.

During debate today we voted for an amendment to increase funding for the We the People Program. It is a program to promote citizenship and knowledge of the U.S. Constitution among our Nation's elementary and secondary school students. The vote on that amendment was adopted overwhelmingly. I wonder what the We the People Program would teach students about the failure of this House to even allow a vote on an issue that the public and a majority of the Members want to see debated and voted on this year. I am embarrassed to go back to the students in my district and tell them that this House does not operate in the manner that our Constitution envisioned.

It is obvious that a growing number of Members want a vote on campaign finance reform. I hope that the other Members who share my frustration will begin to make their voices heard on this issue. I ask my colleagues to join me in calling for a campaign finance reform vote before we adjourn this year. Mr. Speaker, the time to act is now, next year will be too late.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION DISAPPROVING PRESIDENT'S VETO OF FARMER COOPERATIVE TAX PROVISION

HON. CHARLES W. STENHOLM

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. STENHOLM. Mr. Speaker, last month, the President exercised his line-item veto authority to strike out a provision in the tax bill providing a tax deferral on gains from the sale of agricultural processing facilities to farmer cooperatives. I was very disappointed that the President chose to exercise his line-item veto on a proposal that is very important to U.S. agriculture. However, I welcome the opportunity to debate this proposal on its merits. I am confident that this provision can withstand scrutiny and will receive strong bipartisan support.

Today, I am joining with my colleagues, KENNY HULSHOF, to introduce a resolution of disapproval overturning the President's veto of this provision to ensure that this debate occurs. In addition, we are continuing to explore other legislative options to address this issue. I hope that this issue can be resolved without resorting to a veto override. That notwithstanding, I am prepared to use all means available to me through the legislative process to enact this legislation.

This provision has been repeatedly mischaracterized in the press as a provision narrowly targeted to benefit Harold Simmons. As the principal Democratic cosponsor of this provision, I can say with confidence that this is not the case. I support this provision because it will be beneficial to the entire agricultural cooperative community.

Refining and processing of commodities represent an ever-increasing share of total profit in the agricultural sector. The price paid to farmers for farm commodities represent less than 25 percent of the cost of the final product purchased by the consumer. It is imperative for the American farmer to increase his ownership stake in processing and refining in order to survive in an increasingly competitive market. Allowing farmers to become vertically integrated in their products will permit farmers to better adjust to fluctuations in commodity prices.

Now that we have adopted an agricultural policy that will leave farmers to compete in a more market-oriented system, we must enact provisions to help farmers and ranchers compete in the market place if these farmers and ranchers are to survive. Farmer cooperatives allow farmers and ranchers to improve their bargaining power and benefit from economies of scale. Strengthening farmer cooperatives will provide a counterweight to the increasing concentration of U.S. agriculture in large corporations.

This proposal provides tax fairness by allowing farmer cooperatives to receive the same tax-deferred status for sales of processing facilities available to other businesses and entities under current law. Under current law, there are several strategies available to corporate agribusinesses to structure tax deferred purchases of processing facilities that farmer cooperatives cannot utilize.

I appreciate the President's commitment to address this important issue, and look forward to continuing to work with the White House and representatives from the Department of Treasury to craft a provision that will aid our Nation's farmers and ranchers. Although we are introducing a resolution of disapproval in order to preserve our legislative options on this issue, Mr. HULSHOF and I would prefer to resolve this issue by working with the administration in a cooperative manner. I am hopeful that we can reach an agreement with the administration on legislation to help farmers and ranchers, through their membership in farm cooperatives, become more involved in the profitable, value-added production of agriculture products.

Enactment of this legislation is an important part of an agricultural strategy of helping individual farmers survive in an increasingly competitive global marketplace. I encourage all Members to support this effort.

TRIBUTE TO JESSE MARTIN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Jesse Martin, a loving husband, father and concerned community activist.

Jesse was born in Albany, New York, and married his high school sweetheart Lillie Cooper. The father of seven children, Mr. Martin reflects old world values.

Jesse's professional career began in the Garment District of New York City. Subsequently, he went to work for the Model Cities Program and has performed admirably as the superintendent of maintenance for a major house development, the Marcus Garvey Village. The residents of the complex know, love and respect Jesse Martin.

Jesse has been a wonderful role model in his home, on the job, and in the community. Jesse has earned a reputation for working hard, being loyal and being committed to serving his community. It is my pleasure to recognize his accomplishments and contributions.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WALTER CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday I missed rollcall votes Nos. 369 and 370. I was unavoidably detained while returning from my district where I was fortunate enough to be celebrating the wedding of my son. Had I been present I would have voted "no" on both votes.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER TERESA

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, this week we pay tribute to Mother Teresa, a selfless woman who received her calling from God and devoted much of her life to caring for the poor and needy. She was a miracle worker who consistently put others ahead of herself; a woman who believed the worst tragedy was to be someone to no one. She spent her life relating to audiences the need to tell the poor that they are somebody to us. She said, "they too have been created by the same loving hand of God, to love and be loved."

Mother Teresa was a living saint, drawing both the rich and poor to her side and to the message of God. I have followed her work over the years and have lived my own life by her edict that we must love one another and care for one another. She was an amazing woman and a willing servant of God. Her compassion, piety, and devotion will truly be missed.

Mr. Speaker, when Mother Teresa was alive, she relied on herself and on her followers to aid the needy. She obtained financial assistance from individuals and corporate benefactors. I believe in this same philosophy and have gotten involved with the Renewal Alliance, a group of Congressmen and Senators, to educate others that local problems can be cured with community solutions. Stronger families, churches, and community organizations—the backbone of America—can provide the solutions to problems created by poverty, broken families, substance abuse, and loss of hope.

Mother Teresa was a marvelous woman. Her work will not soon be forgotten. To that end, I will continue to further promote her message of hope and love through my work with the Renewal Alliance. By working together with families and communities, we can make more of a difference than government assistance ever could. Mother Teresa should serve as an example to everyone. I encourage all those across the Nation to reach out to their families, churches, and neighborhoods. Improving the lives of the less fortunate should be our top priority.

TRIBUTE TO ARNOLD BROWN

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Arnold Brown. Arnold was born in New York City and graduated from Thomas Jefferson High School and Central State University. He also attended Pennsylvania State University, where he received his masters degree.

Since 1983, Arnold has served as the head teacher for preschool and kindergarten. He is indeed a rarity, an African-American male elementary schoolteacher. Mr. Brown undertook

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

the noble profession of teaching because of his deeply maintained optimism, especially as it pertains to young people. Arnold has been recognized by day care workers for his exceptional work.

In addition to his labors of love, Arnold Brown enjoys reading, chess, physical fitness, and sports.

HISPANIC HERITAGE COMMITTEE OF ORANGE COUNTY HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address my colleagues about the celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month. For years our Nation has officially recognized the important contributions Hispanics have made to our great country through Hispanic Heritage Month. It is important to periodically pause and reflect on the rich contributions Hispanic-Americans have made to this extraordinary Nation. I commend the Hispanic Heritage Committee of Orange County as they celebrate Hispanic Heritage Month, 1997.

While contributing to the diversity of the United States, Hispanic-Americans themselves are diverse. Some are recent immigrants. Some have had their roots in the United States for centuries. Hispanic-Americans embrace the American society and culture while at the same time perpetuate a unique Hispanic cultural heritage. This heritage proudly asserts love of family, country, and religion.

Hispanics have demonstrated unflinching loyalty to our Nation through their service in the Armed Forces. Men and women of Hispanic heritage have proudly fought to maintain freedom and democracy throughout the world.

Hispanics hold tremendous faith in the power of the American dream. The opportunities offered by this country have enabled many Hispanics to succeed. Along with their successes, Hispanics have strived to give back something to their community.

Hispanics helped to build our Nation. From the railroads to the freeways, Hispanics have provided not only their labor, but their engineering expertise. They have contributed to the colorful tapestry that is our American culture through language, music, art, and literature. In so doing, they have fortified one of our country's greatest assets, its diversity.

By celebrating Hispanic Heritage Month, we celebrate the proud tradition of family, cultural heritage, and religion that are the foundation of Hispanic culture as well as the diversity that enriches our Nation and helps it to prosper.

I ask my colleagues to join me in commending the Hispanic Heritage Committee of Orange County for their outstanding work in celebrating Hispanic Heritage Month.

September 9, 1997

TRIBUTE TO WILLIE WREN, SR.

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Willie Wren, Sr. For over 20 years he has dedicated his life to serving New York City's vulnerable and neediest children and families.

An electrical engineer and business major, he began his public service as chairman and founder of the Freewill Day Care Center. After retiring from the New York Transit Authority, he became the executive director of the Miracle Makers, Inc. The organization is a growing multiservice agency and has administrative offices in Brooklyn and Queens.

The Miracle Makers serve predominantly people of color and many working class ethnic groups. With vision and purpose, Mr. Wren helped to develop a plan to work with managed care providers in providing health and social services to many other agencies. I am pleased to acknowledge his tireless efforts.

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BURNING OF SMYRNA

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the burning of Smyrna and honor the memory of its civilian victims.

The destruction of Smyrna in 1922, was the culmination of a Turkish campaign to systematically eliminate the ethnic Greek population in Asia Minor, in the current day Republic of Turkey. During this campaign, thousands were consigned and killed in forced labor battalions and hundreds of Greek towns and villages were destroyed. Turkish forces massacred 450,000 Greek civilians in areas where they comprised a majority, specifically, on the Black Sea coast, in Pontus, and the Smyrna region.

Smyrna was the largest city in Asia Minor and a cosmopolitan hub populated by a highly educated Greek community and flourishing commercial and middle classes. In September 1922, the city was sacked and burned to the ground, and its Greek and Armenian inhabitants along with refugees from the countryside were slaughtered by Turkish forces. Western diplomats and journalists stationed in U.S. and European ships offshore compared the devastation to that of Carthage.

Metropolitan Chrysostomos, the spiritual leader of the Orthodox Christians in Smyrna who refused to abandon the city, was seized from religious services in the cathedral by the Turkish police and was turned over to be dismembered by a street mob. Other Greek metropolitans were brutally tortured to death as were dozens of Armenian clerics.

The 75th anniversary of the destruction of Smyrna is more than a symbolic anniversary. A year later, in 1923, more than 1.2 million Greeks were uprooted from Turkey and persecutions of the Greek minority remaining in Turkey have since recurred. In a pogrom in

Istanbul in 1955, Orthodox churches and Greek businesses were burned and vandalized, and expulsion of Greeks followed in 1964. Restrictions on press and religious freedoms and harassment of the Ecumenical Patriarchate continue today.

Mr. Speaker, so that such atrocities may never again be repeated, it is important to honor the memory of the victims of Smyrna on this 75th anniversary. It is important that we bring these events to the attention of the American people and encourage the Republic of Turkey to acknowledge and recognize the victims of Smyrna.

TRIBUTE TO PHOEBE LAYNE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Phoebe Layne. Ms. Layne is the director of community affairs for Brookdale University Hospital and Medical Center.

Ms. Layne has been an activist for over 30 years. She is a member of the Community Board 13 and the Thomas Jefferson Democratic Club. Phoebe helped to establish the First Canarsie League, an auxiliary of Brookdale Hospital. She has worked tirelessly to help implement city ambulance outposts throughout Brooklyn. She helped create a grass roots effort to bring CPRA training to her community as part of her involvement with the hospital and many other civic organizations.

Phoebe is a woman of vision. She is also a member of the Interagency Council for the Aging in East Flatbush, east NY, Brownsville/Ocean Hill, and district No. 18. She is the mother of two sons, and three granddaughters.

IN HONOR OF THE VICTIMS OF
THE DESTRUCTION OF SMYRNA

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the burning of Smyrna and to honor its victims.

The destruction of Smyrna in 1922, was the culmination of a Turkish campaign to eradicate the Greek population in Asia Minor, known today as Turkey. During this genocide, thousands were killed in forced labor camps, hundreds of Greek towns and villages were destroyed, and 450,000 civilians were massacred by Turkish forces in areas where they composed a majority as on the Black Sea coast, in Pontus, and the Smyrna region.

In 1922, Smyrna was the largest city in Asia Minor and a cosmopolitan hub populated by a highly educated Greek community and flourishing middle classes. In September of that year, Turkish troops sacked, burned to the ground, and slaughtered Smyrna's Greek and Armenian inhabitants along with refugees from the countryside.

Metropolitan Chrysostomos, the spiritual leader of the Orthodox Christians in Smyrna who refused to abandon the city, was seized from religious services in the cathedral by the Turkish police and horribly murdered by a street mob. Other Greek metropolitans were brutally tortured to death as were dozens of Armenian clerics.

As George Santayana said, "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." That is why today I introduced, along with Mr. BILIRAKIS of Florida and Mr. SHERMAN of California, a bill to commemorate this anniversary and honor the victims of the burning of Smyrna.

I urge my colleagues to join in commemorating this horrible tragedy by becoming a co-sponsor of this resolution. It is important that these crimes against humanity are never forgotten and never repeated.

TRIBUTE TO JUAN D. MARTINEZ

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Juan D. Martinez. Mr. Martinez is a product of the New York City Public School System and has committed himself to the pursuit of education and community improvement.

He attended Brooklyn Technical High School, graduated from Mercy College, and received his masters degree from Long Island University. Juan has 15 years of professional experience where his responsibilities have steadily increased. He has served as an educator, lecturer, program coordinator, executive director, and trainer.

Presently, Mr. Martinez serves as the president of Progress, an organization which provides technical assistance in capacity-building to community-based organizations throughout New York. Juan is well known for his community efforts which include his serving as president of school district 14, and his founding of the Progress High School in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. I am proud to recognize the efforts of Juan D. Martinez.

NO CONSENSUS ON THE CENSUS

HON. BOB SCHAFFER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. BOB SCHAFFER of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, imagine the grocery clerk only glancing at your basket, then calculating your bill, not based upon the actual items selected, but based upon the statistical average purchase of other families like yours.

Ridiculous as this may sound, it's exactly what the U.S. Census Bureau is promoting for the upcoming census. The bureau's proposal to use statistical sampling in 2000 has a potential price tag of more than \$12 billion and threatens to skew the electoral process.

Proponents of the idea point out that statistical sampling is good enough for public opin-

ion polls and disease control. Why not use sampling when counting citizens too?

In a recent letter, Denver Mayor Wellington Webb told me of his concern about "the possibility of a serious undercount in Denver if sampling is not permitted." The last census overlooked 1.6 percent of the national population, he claims.

Sampling, some say, would be more accurate than traditional census taking because census takers can't possibly reach all individuals by questionnaire, phone calls, site visits or other means.

Debate over census methodology is as old as the census itself. In 1780, the first census in the new United States reported 3.8 million persons. President George Washington thought the number was too low.

Then, as today, the concern of various political jurisdictions was undercounts. With the advent of large Federal redistribution programs, live bodies equal money. To a mayor or Governor, anyone not counted is lost revenue.

Furthermore more bodies can add political clout. Since legislative districts are drawn according to population, more people could mean, for example, additional seats in Congress.

But not all congressional seats are identical. In Denver, a new district would likely favor a more liberal candidate. In Greeley, a conservative would be the likely choice.

Clearly, the census entails more than just counting people. That's why our Nation's founders addressed the topic early in the Constitution. Article I, section 2 makes Congress responsible for conducting a census every 10 years and calls for "the actual Enumeration" of citizens. The 14th amendment takes it from there stating, "Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State."

Sampling opponents obviously rely on the Constitution and other laws to block sampling but they also point out the inaccuracies of sampling, and the method's propensity toward political manipulation.

As one colleague of mine put it, "It may be cheaper to pay a few people to sit in a room and guess how many people there are in America, but when you do this, you don't have a census, you have a guess."

I agree. In America, every individual has a fundamental right to be counted, not estimated, to see their Constitution honored, not ignored.

TRIBUTE TO MARCELLE MIRANDA

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 9, 1997

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Marcelle Miranda, director of community affairs for the East New York Diagnostic Treatment Center in Brooklyn. Marcelle performs the critical function of community education and outreach and spreading the message of primary care and preventive medicine in the East New York and Brownsville

communities. Ms. Miranda also coordinates and performs liaison with other community based organizations.

The eldest of four children born to Ida and Frank Miranda, she emigrated from Georgetown, Guyana, to Brooklyn, NY, in 1966. Marcelle graduated from Stuyvesant High

School, attended Bennett College, and the School of Dentistry at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Ms. Miranda began a new career in journalism when she became an editorial trainee at Newsday. Since that time, she has been an effective journalist, marketing consultant, and

spokeswoman. Marcelle is the chairwoman of Cypress Hills West Block Association, serves as a tutor, and is a strong advocate on behalf of individual health care rights. She is the mother of two children, and resides in Cypress Hills, Brooklyn. I am pleased to recognize her accomplishments.